Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1804. [No. 958.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Dussils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 9.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings.	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 9.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,

About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.
Wm. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner Patience,
107 tons burthen, sixteen months old, sails fast and is in fine order to receive a cargo. For terms apply on board at Herbett's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 10. d

For BOSTON,

The Schooner POLLY,
JOSHUA BANGS, Master,
Will sail in five days.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Lawrason and Smoot's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 17. d4

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has just received and for Sale,

40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cognac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes,
And a handsome assortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

Valuable property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United States the District of Columbia, at the last term, held for the county of Alexandria. Court for will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Wednesday the 18th of January, on the premises,

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground subjected to a rent of £. 13 6: 0 per annum, situate lying, and being on the west side of Water street, and south side of Franklin street, in the town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Samuel Craig,
Elisha Janney,
P. G. Marsteller, } Com'rs.

Dec. 28. eo.

MOORE and LOWE,

At the end of the wharf that was Colonel George Gilpin's, now the property of A. and Elisha Janney, have received

A Cargo of Salt,

From the Isle of May, which is supposed to be the best for curing Fish.

They have also on hand,

Old Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, Peach do Rum of different qualities, Cherry Rounce, Whiskey, Cyder, Vinegar, loaf and brown Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate, mould and dipp'd Candles by the box, Segars, Lamblack, Raisins by the keg.

All the above articles will be sold low for Cash.

January 4. co7t

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the BANK OF ALEXANDRIA, that an Election will be held at the Court-house in this Town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of said Bank for the ensuing year, agreeable to charter.

By order of the President and Directors.
GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

December 15, code

☞ The Printers of the Virginia Gazette, Richmond; Virgina Herald, Fredericksburg; & the Virgina Centinel, Winchester, are requested to insert the above till the day of election.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen sculking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, Aug. 3. eo

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLT STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red sole leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5 d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half do. do.
20 quarter casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Alrsends,
100 trails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, caddets, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, cordureys and thicksetts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt,

Oct. 26. d

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and Swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and prigg do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves. French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6 4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. d.f.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

JUST RECEIVED,

First quality

Bloom and Muscatel Raisins by the box,
Prunes by the box,
Olives by the box,
Grapes by the jar or smaller quantity,
Sweet Oranges, and
A general assortment of Groceries, &c.

T. SIMMS.

Just Received,

Muscatel and Bloom Raisins by the box,
Fresh Prunes, English Grapes by the jar or pound,
Olives just from Malaga,
English Walnuts and Figs,
Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons,
R. I. Apples by the barrel,
Do. Cheese, Potatoes, Cranberries,
Onions, and best dried Codfish for family use.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents him readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

HENNING'S
NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

For Sale at
ROBERT and JOHN GRAY's Book Store
King street.

Dancing Assemblies.

☞ *The Alexandria* Dancing Assemblies *will commence on* Thursday *the 12th day of January*, 1804, *at* Gadsby's Hotel. *Subscribers are requested to pay their Subcriptions to Mr. Gadsby, Treasurer.*

The Managers.

January 2, 1804.

TO RENT,

A three story brick WAREHOUSE, situate at the lower end of King street. Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 22. d

Just Received from R. Island,

Fresh Apples in bls.
And Cyder and Cheese.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 2. d

Morocco Leather.

One case very handsome Black Morocco Leather, for sale by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Jan. 10. d

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

I. TODD

Respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, that he has erected his machine for traceing the outline of the face, in the Ball Room at the Eagle Tavern, corner of King and Royal streets, where those who will honor him with their attention may have four correct profiles for 25 cents.

Note—Gilt and black Frames may be had at the room.

☞ Please to come in at the paved alley leading to Royal street.

Jan. 9. d3t e03t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT an ELECTION for Fifteen Directors of the *Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria*, will be held at the Court House in Alexandria, on Monday the 16th day of January next.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Secty.

☞ Mr. A. Davis, at Richmond, and Mr. T. Green, Fredericksburg, will please publish the foregoing in their papers until the day of the Election.

Dec. 22. e0

☞ NOTA BENE.

No transfers of Stock will be received for the three days next preceding the day of election.

Jan. 10. d

Madeira Wine.

16 pipes London particular Wine,
2 qr. casks do. do.
Received per sch'r Ploughby, via Norfolk, for sale on a liberal credit by

J. and T. Vowell.

Jan. 6. d

FOR SALE,

A young Negro Woman,

with one child about 8 months old. The woman is an excellent farmeress, and well acquainted with the various duties of a female house servant.

For terms apply to Mr. Joshua Riddle.

Jan. 10. dzw

The Executors

Of Mr. William Triplett, deceased, have an anxious wish to settle the estate accounts with the Court as soon as possible, they hereby give notice to the legatees, and others having unliquidated accounts, that they bring them forward for settlement, on or before the 15th instant. The legatees are requested particularly to attend to this notice, as the executors cannot proceed to make the dividend of such part or parts of the estate, as hath come to their hands, until such accounts are given in, adjusted and settled.

They will Sell,

for ready money at Mr. Gadsby's tavern, on Saturday the 28th inst. three BANK SHARES of the augmented Stock of the Alexandria Bank, and on Monday the 30th inst. on the premises,

They will Sell

the Tract of LAND called MARBLE HILL, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives; the number of acres will be ascertained by actual survey previous to the sale. This land is fertile and tolerably improved; on it are a good farm house, (on a most elegant situation) a kitchen, meat house, corn house, stable, garden and orchards of good fruit trees. This land lies about two miles from Colchester, one and an half from the Occoquan Mills, where there are high prices given for every kind of country produce. The terms of sale for the land will be the same as heretofore made known on the sale of the other tracts. On the same day, and at the same place,

Will be Sold,

Mr. Triplett's right and interest he had in a Pew, No. ——, in Pohick Church, together with a few articles not sold at the Round Hill sale.

Charles Little, } Ex'tors
George Triplett, }
Of Wm. Triplett.

Jan. 19. d30J.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

October 28, 1803.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.
CONTINUED.

Mr. Huger. Much as has been said, Mr. Speaker, and much of our time has been already taken up, since the commencement of the present session, in discussing the resolution now under consideration, you will no doubt have remarked, that the debate has heretofore been almost exclusively carried on by gentlemen of one particular side of the house; neither will it have escaped your observation, that numerous as have been the speakers, and various and lengthy as have been their arguments, scarcely one of them has deemed it necessary to discuss the general merits of the question, or to shew the propriety or expediency of making the proposed alteration in our national compact. The necessity, propriety and expediency of making such an alteration would seem indeed to have been regarded as points ceded on all hands, as constituting a proposition so plain, so self-evident, so unencumbered with any thing like a doubt, that it would have been superfluous to bestow a moment's thought on, or to adduce a single argument in support of it. The gentlemen therefore who have preceded me, taking it for granted that an alteration must and would of course be made, have confined themselves almost exclusively, to the consideration of the manner in which it was to be brought about and the extent to which it was at this time to be carried. I have listened with the utmost attention for several days past to the various propositions which they have presented to the consideration of the House. I have been greatly edified by their arguments and have admired the ingenuity and ability with which the respective propositions have been supported. You will permit to add, sir, that I have heard with infinite pleasure, the declarations and assurances of attachment to our present happy constitution, which have been so frequently expressed by almost every gentleman, who has taken any part in the debate. It has given me peculiar satisfaction to hear these sentiments, repeated again and again, by characters, no less respectable for their talents, than distinguished for their influence in the community. The fears and apprehensions which I will candidly acknowledge, had made a deep and painful impression on my mind, have been greatly lessened, in some degree removed, by the assurances of unfeigned acquiescence in and perfect contentment with the present constitution of the United States, and by the expression of unequivocal disapprobation of every other alteration in the national compact, (save the one now proposed) which have fallen from quarters, from whence I will not deny, that I had anticipated and apprehended sentiments of a very contrary tendency. But whilst I give full and perfect credit Mr. Speaker, to the assertions of honorable gentlemen; whilst I rejoice most sincerely that the members of this respectable body, one and all accord and unite in one common attachment to that compact, which forms the bond of our union; whilst I deprecate the idea of casting any thing like an imputation on the motives of any member on this floor: I cannot but lament that an exception is made in one instance, and the constitution is not allowed to remain unaltered and as it now stands. I impute not, I repeat it any improper motives to the friends of the resolution at present under consideration.—The rage however for change and innovation, has of late years spread itself with a rapidity unequalled among the nations of the earth; and we have seen and heard enough out of doors and in our own country, to authorise caution and to excite the apprehension, that there are many among us, to whom great and material alterations in our national compact would be more than acceptable. 'Obsta principiis' is an old and trite, but on most occasions a sound and safe maxim. In times like the present I deem it our only safe-guard; the sheet anchor of our political salvation. This nation has experienced too immediate, and too fortunate a change in its political situation and prospects since the adoption of the present constitution. We have encreased too rapidly in wealth, in strength, and in national prosperity, and we enjoy too great a portion of present happiness under its benign auspices, to assent easily and at a moment's warning to many great and evidently serious alterations in it. The most enthusiastic advocate of innovations would not venture to propose such: for it is evident the public mind is not yet sufficiently prepared to receive them. It is only by degrees, and by undermining under plausible pretexts and at favourable moments, first one and then another of the main supports of the fabric, that we shall be exposed to see it, sooner or latter begin to totter, then crumble, and I fear bury us in its ruins. Here then, on the merits of the constitution, as it was presented to us by the convention and as it now is, I take my stand. Upon this ground, I am unequivocally opposed to the alteration proposed—for I feel the the strongest conviction, that if it obtains, we shall have given a deadly wound to the national compact, we shall have effaced one of its leading features, we shall have signed the death warrant of one of the vital and most important principles upon which it was originally established.

I have already observed, Mr. Speaker, that the gentlemen who preceded me in the present debate have avoided every thing like a discussion of the general merits of the question, and confined themselves almost exclusively to the consideration of the manner in which the proposed alteration is to be brought about, and the extent to which it is at this time to be carried.

(Mr. Huger's speech to be continued.)

Thursday, January 5.

The House went into a committee of the whole (Mr. Varnum in the chair) on the bill for reprinting the laws of the United States.

Mr. Jackson moved to strike out the first section.

A motion was made that the committee should rise on account of the absence of the chairman of the committee that brought in the bill (Dr. Mitchill.)

This motion was suported by Messrs. R. Griswold and Holland, and opposed by Messrs Smilie, Jackson and Nicholson.

Before the question was put, Dr. Mitchill entered the House, when it was taken, and the motion rejected. Ayes 47. Noes 54.

The motion to strike out the 1st section recurring, Dr. Mitchell spoke at some length on the expediency of reprinting the laws; but suggested the propriety of suffering the bill to rest until the next session.

Mr. Jackson withdrew his motion to strike out the first section and moved that the committee should rise, with the view of postponing the bill to the next session.

This motion, after debate, was carried. Ayes 67.

The committee was then refused leave to sit again.

Mr. Jackson moved a postponement of the bill to the first day of December next.

Mr. Thomas opposed the postponement. In case the motion to postpone should be negatived he said he would move the recommitment of the bill to a committee, with a view to empower the Secretary of State to distribute the laws in the territory of Louisiana.

The motion to postpone was rejected. Ayes 47. Noes 52.

Mr. Thomas's motion was then agreed to—Ayes 60.

Mr. Dennis offered a motion directing the Secretary of State to transmit to each member of Congress a copy of the laws of the antecedent session.

Referred, to the above committee.

Mr. J. Randolph said, that no people were more fully impressed with the importance of preserving unpolluted, the fountain of justice than the citizens of these states. With this view the constitution of the United States and of many of the states also, had rendered the magistrates who decided judicially between the state, & its offending citizens, & between man & man, more independent than those of any other country in the world in the hope that every inducement, whether of intimidation or seduction which could cause them to swerve from the duty assigned to them might be removed. But such was the frailty of human nature, that there was no precaution by which our integrity and honor could be preserved, in case we were deficient in that duty which we owed to ourselves. In consequence, sir, said Mr. Randolph, of this unfortunate condition of man we have been obliged, but yesterday, to prefer an accusation against a judge of the United States who has been found wanting in his duty to himself and his country. At the last session of congress a gentleman from Pennsylvania, did in his place, (on the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States) state certain facts, in relation to the official conduct of an eminent judicial character, which I then thought and still think, the house bound to notice. But the lateness of the session, (for we had, if I mistake not, scarce a fortnight remaining) precluding all possibility of bringing the subject to any efficient result, I did not then think proper to take any steps in the business: Finding my attention however, thus drawn to a consideration of the character of the officer in question, I made it my business considering it my duty, as well to myself as those whom I represent, to investigate the charges then made, and the official character of the judge; in general. The result having convinced me that there exists ground of impeachment against this officer, I demand an enquiry into his conduct, and therefore submit to the house the following resolution

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the official conduct of SAMUEL CHASE, one of the associate judges of the supreme court of the United States, and to report their opinion, whether the said Samuel Chase hath so acted in his judicial capacity as to require the interposition of the constitutional power of this house.

Mr. Eliot opposed the adoption of the motion.

Mr. Smilie and Mr. J. Clay supported it.

Mr. Griswold moved a postponement of it until to morrow.

Messrs. J. Randolph and Gregg opposed the postponement.

Mr. R. Griswold replied.

Messrs. Eliot and Dennis followed in support of the postponement; when

Mr. Holland moved an adjournment, on which the question was taken by yeas and nays—Yeas 52—Nays 62.

The question recurring on posteponement, it was advocated by Messrs. Huger, Holland G. W. Campbell and Mott, and opposed by Mr. Randolph.

Mr. Bedinger, a little before 5 o'clock moved an adjournment, which was agreed to—Ayes 58.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11.

At a meeting of the citizens of Alexandria held at the court-house the 10th January, 1804, agreeable to notice.

JACOB HOFFMAN, Esq.
Was appointed Chairman, and
GEO: DENEALE, *Sec'ry.*

A Memorial from the inhabitants of the Town, proposed to be presented to Congress was read, and also a bill drawn up in conformity to the same: Whereupon a motion was made and seconded that a Committee of six persons be appointed, three on behalf of the Memorialists, and three on behalf of the Counter Memorialists to compromise and report such alterations as are necessary in the present charter of incorporation, and will tend to harmonize the views of both parties, and that the same be submitted to another meeting of the citizens to be held at this place on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, and on the question being put the same was unanimously adopted, and *Edmund J. Lee*, *Archibald M'Clean*, and *George Taylor*, were appointed on behalf of the Memorialists, and *John Dundas*, *Charles Lee*, and *Charles Alexander*, jun. on behalf of the Counter Memorialists, and this meeting is adjourned accordingly.

GEO: DENEALE, *Sec'ry.*

Mr. Snowden,

The following is the ticket proposed to be run at the approaching election for Bank Directors:

John Janney,
John Dunlap,
Richard M. Scott,
John Dundass,
Samuel Craig,
William Herbert,
Richard Conway,
George Gilpin,
William Hodgson,
Alexander Henderson.

The two last are in place of Col. Simms and Jonah Thompson, esq. *one* or both of whom, it is rumoured, will be engaged in the direction of the Turnpike Road by a vote of the Virginia Legislature.

It is supposed that the above ticket will be generally supparted. If not, let another be proposed through the medium of your paper for the information of the Stockholders.

B.

Jan. 11.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Delegates.
MONDAY, January 2,

The Speaker laid before the House, a letter from Robert Bailey, relative to Judge Tucker's memorial, which was read, and ordered, *unanimously, to be thrown under the table.*

Mr. Carr, from the committee, to whom was referred, the memorial of the Honorable St. George Tucker, and the documents accompanying the same, made the following

REPORT:—

The committee to whom was referred the petition of St. George Tucker, with sundry certificates and documents, produced by the said Tucker, and by Robert Bailey, have, according to the order of the house, made on the 7th day of December, had the same under their consideration, and have agreed unanimously to the following report:

Your committee intended to have acted immediately on the petition referred to them; and therefore, on the 8th day of December, a note was addressed by the chairman, to the said Bailey, for the purpose of informing him, that on the following day, the subject of the said petition, would be taken into consideration; but the said Bailey having left the city of Richmond, and returned, as it was said, to

Staunton, your committee appointed the the 24th day of December, for their second meeting, of which the said Bailey had notice, a special messenger having been sent after him for that purpose: That on the said 24th day of December, your committee again met; but at the instance of the said Bailey, the investigation was postponed until Friday last.

In granting these delays, for the accommodation of a witness, who had according to his own statement, but a single fact to communicate, which of course he might have communicated as well at one time as another, and who, in consequence of a notice in writing, actually attended the house on the day when the said petition was first read: Your committee are conscious that they have done that for which no precedent can be found in the annals of judicial proceedings. They are sensible also of the injury which has been done to the feelings of an honest man, and an able and upright judge, because the impression made upon the public mind, by these delays, may have been, that doubts or difficulties had presented themselves in the investigation, which it required time to consider: —Your committee conceive it to be a duty which they owe to Judge Tucker, a member of a respectable and venerable body, hitherto without reproach, to justice and to their country, to declare, that no doubts or difficulties ever did present themselves. They could not but observe the universal indignation which the atrocious charge exhibited by Bailey had excited: It was far from being impossible, that they themselves might be in some degree under its influence. They therefore thought it best to guard themselves, not for their own sakes only, but for the sake of justice and the accused, from the possible imputation of having acted with undue precipitation. On Friday last, your committee were attended by the said Bailey: The petition, and the documents referred by the house to your committee, were read, and the said Bailey heard, in vindication of the principles stated in his memorial.

Your committee being of opinion, that the said Bailey could be regarded by them, only as a witness in behalf of the commonwealth, called upon him, after the said petition and documents were read, and remarks heard as aforesaid, to support by his oath the momentous charge which he had exhibited against the said Judge Tucker:

This the said Bailey refused to do:

Whereupon, your committee unanimously adopted the following resolutions,

1. That the charge made by the said Bailey against the said Judge Tucker, to wit, that the said Judge offered to the said Bailey to exonerate him from a prosecution then pending for unlawful gaming, in consideration of the sum of one hundred guineas, is utterly and absolutely groundless and false.

2. That this charge originated in malice on the part of said Bailey, occasioned by the zeal which the said Judge has so uniformly and laudibly manifested in the performance of his duty, in carrying into effect, the laws of this commonwealth for the suppression of gaming.

Your committee wish to be distinctly understood, that the foregoing resolutions, are not produced by the failure of the said Bailey to take the oath required as aforesaid; but on the contrary, that these resolutions would have been adopted even if the said Bailey had gone farther than he has done, and added the vilest perjury, to the foulest calumny: because it is proved by the evidence of many witnesses, intitled to the highest degree of consideration, that the said Bailey is a professed gambler, a swindler, and a cheat: Because it is also proved, that the mind of the said Bailey was influenced by a spirit of revenge against the said Judge: Because the exemplary and honorable character of Judge Tucker, private as well as public life, sustained for so many years, ought to be deemed sufficient, to shield him, not only from an attack, made by such a man as the said Bailey is represented and believed to be, but to guard him from the suspicion, that such an attack by whomsoever made, could possibly be supported.

Your committee take leave to add, that while they are doing justice to Judge Tucker, they take pleasure in rescuing from undeserved reproach, the hitherto unstained honor of the judiciary Department, and in shewing to the people, and to our sister states, that the character of the commonwealth, for the integrity of its public officers, should continue to be held in the highest estimation.

The said resolutions being twice read, were unanimously agreed by to the house.

—

St. GEORGE TUCKER, Esquire, was yesterday elected by joint ballot of both houses of the general assembly, a Judge of the High Court of Appeals, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Edmund Pendleton, Esq.

Vir. Arg.

—

Many persons affect to wonder that the Washington administration and policy maintained their influence over public opinion only twelve years. They say, there was no such thing known as corruption or faction in 1788 and 1789, when the elections for putting the new plan of government into operation were made through the U. States. The men who were tried, like gold in the fires of our public adversity, the men who fought our battles or grew hoary in our councils were preferred; and for the sake of their country, as dear to them as life, they came forward avowedly to serve for a short time only, and until the people had become somewhat better acquainted with the new Constitution by actual experience of its beneficence and wisdoms. A list of the venerable worthies who appeared in the executive departments and in Congress during the first four years would not be unworthy of Greece in the times of her Themistocles and Aristides—in the times when she was no less resplendent for her virtues than her glory.

The amazing success of the new government was expected by many to confound the ripening spirit of opposition with *facts*, and to soothe and enchant the sullen malice by its splendour. We were told the people never err except from the perversion or the lack of *information*. Flattery insisted and presumption allowed that although not less than four of our five millions would attend to nothing, yet the whole people would rightly understand every thing; their passions would sleep, their prejudices yield, and their will, as if guided by a ray direct from heaven, would be unerring and would be *law*. What should hinder, it was triumphantly enquired? A government in the hands of an *enlightened* people, always embued with their spirit and acting solely from their immediate impulses would certainly realise the golden hopes of philosophers so delightfully indulged in the closet, so surely and often so fatally disappointed on every trial, the glorious hopes of a people that should not only govern themselves but their governors: Yes, we exclaimed in a strain of exultation to the rest of the world, behold a mass of *sovereign* citizens, a *royal* people who sit like a Roman senate in judgment upon our elective kings.

Yet these hopes have failed, and the enquiry is, *why* have they failed? It is not left to jacobin impudence to say, or to democratic folly to imagine, that *the right men* were not at first employed. It is no less out of the case to ascribe the failure to *adversity and ill fortune* to which all governments are liable—for the affairs of the nation prospered in their hands. No one can pretend, with any color of truth, that these men were good when they were entrusted with power, but that they were corrupted and changed by the long abuse of it.

It is many years since the ruling faction have charged corruption and malversation in office on the Washington Federalists. It is now three years that an irresistible majority in Congress has put it in their power to enquire, prosecute, impeach and convict all offenders. And with such a number and such a spirit in that majority, it is saying a great deal of them or of our laws that even *innocence* could protect the accused federal officers. This is certain, nothing is left for their protection but innocence. When therefore with such a hearty good will, as we know the bitter malevolent jacobins would accept some half dozen or dozen human sacrifices of impeached and disgraced Federalists, none are impeached, none appear, after all the abortive sophistry and art of the famous committee of public accusers, liable to impeachment or even suspicion, can we doubt if we would, are we permitted for an instant to linger in our belief, that the Federal administration was *honest* and unimpeachable. So white and strong in honesty that their enemies when they had them bound fast still had no power to hurt them. The fires of the furnace into which the idol worshippers had cast them played harmlessly about without hurting a hair of their heads.

On the least examination of the subject, every man of sense will therefore see in a moment that the change of administration is not to be attributed to any of the causes we have been considering.

It would be deemed a cruel irony if we should proceed to enquire whether the people have found *better* men than the excluded Federalists, and whether the late discovery effected the revolution of March 1801.

If any democrats without sense enough to judge and with only half enough to ask questions about facts and to remember the answers, can really believe that the old enemies of the constitution are now its best, nay its only friends merely because they say so; if they will give them credit for patriotism because it is a new passion not yet three years old, if they will believe that the professed admirers of the French abominations are the safest keepers of our liberties, and that open revilers and scoffers at religion are the men who will draw down the blessings of heaven on our heads—certainly such men are above or below all discussion. It would be unkind and perhaps unsafe to disturb the quiet of their faith. It would be fruitless, for in every argument the fool is sure to get the better of the man of understanding.

If then the Federalists were not bad men, nor their successors better men than they, the question painfully returns, why is the administration shifted from the hands of the Washington Federalists, to those of the disciples of the new French school?

Is it possible at this late day, and after the terrible teachings of our experience, that any one can be surprised, however he may be disheartened, at the change. Is it not apparent that we have trusted to false theories, splendid as they were false, and dangerous as they were facinating.

Our people, were no doubt in 1789 as fit to exercise self government as they ever were—and if they would give their votes only for the best and wisest men, and would not only feel the fires of faction, but would at every new election quiet them as they kindle, if they would only do what it is impossible they should, then, why then the Federalists would be in power again; we should again have officers in great power and trust, whom their foes even when in power, dare not accuse, instead of men whom their friends, though lured by the hopes of office, scarcely dare to puff.

But we know that a body of uncorrupted citizens who are not open to bribes, are nevertheless open to flattery. We know that the basest wretches are the most skilful flatterers and that power will thus follow favour. We know that factions will inevitably sprout up in the soil of freedom, and that these will suppress or pervert the truth, and fabricate falsehoods. Thus a well disposed people will elect ill disposed men. Thus an enlightened people will be led away by delusions. Thus a prosperous people will be soured with discontents, and agitated with terrors and intrigues. The brightest political sky will soon thicken with vapours. Darkness and tempest will succeed. There will be nothing but passions and crimes. All that is not fear, will be fury.

There is a regular and hitherto irresistable progress in the passions. We have less vice and ignorance, we have as yet less *mob* than began the revolution in Paris. But we are men and let Talleyrand say what he will, we have passions. We import mob by hundreds, and we are making haste in the work of corruption. We are in the hands of demagogues who pretend to serve liberty, by aggravating its experienced and most fatal propensities: they have broken down its ramparts and furnished arms to its invaders.

What remains then to arrest our prone descent toward that wide yawning pit into which all other free republics have blindly precipitated themselves? What but that all those citizens who can see should open their eyes, now while though late it is not too late. That the fate of France, so unworthy of liberty, so incapable of it should be our warning. That we should mark the point at which we are, corresponding with the time of the *Roland* and *Brissot* administration of France. And that all true patriots should exert themselves to put off the evil day as long as possible by procuring the election of at least an able and eloquent minority in our councils. Talents are on the Federal side—let us employ them. By delaying our fate, time and events may yet perhaps save us in spite of ourselves. Instead of innovations in the constitution, which will lead to more innovations, let us adhere to it *as it is*—reverence it, defend it, and if we do not sacrifice our lives for it, let us devote them to its cause. The rules of our conduct and the reasons for them are fully exhibited in Washington's last address to the nation. Let us study those principles, let us inculcate them, let us resort to them to repel the calumnies of our adversaries, with respect to our designs—calumnies as absurd as malicious, which yet have gained credit. The confession of our political faith is to be found in that address.—Our dangers are manifest and great, but the resources for our security are not yet exhausted. Our republic is in peril, but not yet to be despaired of.

(Frederick-Town Herald.)

☞ The sale of Nathaniel Pendleton's Lands adjoining town is on account of the day, and the survey not being finished, postponed until FRIDAY at 11 o'clock, when the sale will commence at the George Town road, above the Race Ground.

CHAS. SIMMS,
GEO. DENEALE,
E. J. LEE.

January 10.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804. 3w8t

Public Sale.

On Thursday next, the 12th instant, will be sold at public auction,

All the personal Estate

of George Kilton, deceased, at the dwelling house of Mrs. Kilton, on King street between Columbus and Alfred streets. The sale will commence at three o'clock in the afternoon.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Jan. 11.

The Freeholders and Housekeepers of the Town of Alexandria,

WILL please to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the Court House, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing "twelve fit and able men, being freeholders," to represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the present year.

Geo. Drinker, Collector.

Jan. 11. d4w

☞ Those citizens who are in arrears for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requested to pay up the same, or the Collector will be under the disagreeable necessity of proceeding against them as the law directs.

DR. HALL

Finding it totally out of his power to pursue the Drug business, inasmuch as it interferes with his practice, has determined to close his business in Royal Street and direct his attention solely to the Practice of Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery.

For the confidence reposed in him, since his establishment in this place as a practitioner, he thus publicly makes his acknowledgments.—His Shop will in a few days be removed to his Dwelling House immediately opposite Mott's Tavern.

January 11. d3t

One Cent Reward—but no thanks,

WILL be paid for apprehending and bringing home an apprentice to the Blacksmith's business, named *John Gilbreath*, who absconded on Sunday last, the 8th inst. He is about 5 feet 5 inches high, thick made, and had on, when he went away, his working dress, a blue jacket and trowsers—has one of his eyes bound with a bandage in consequence of a burn.

E. Martin and Sons.

Jan. 11. c3§

Notice.

To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Jan. 2. (13) d

Notice

Is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

Jan. 2, 1804 d3w

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber last night, an apprentice boy named SAMUEL ADAMS, seventeen years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout made, dark eyes and hair, and the upper lip rather short. The above reward will be paid for bringing back the above named boy, with all reasonable charges.

All persons are cautioned against harbouring or carrying off the said apprentice, as the law will be strictly enforced.

ADAM LYNN.

Jan. 6. d3t

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 27. d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Creditors of James M'Donald a Bankrupt; that his final certificate of discharge, will be granted on Monday the 16th of January inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house for the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

WILLIAM CRANCH,
Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

January 4th, 1804. 3t

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Isaelli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16, d

FORT FOLIO.

☞ THE Patrons of the PORT FOLIO, and the puplic generally are informed, that on the firſt day of January next, the publication of the fourth volume will commence.

The friends to this eſtabliſhment will pleaſe recollect, that one of the moſt neceſſary ſtipulations is the payment of one years ſubſcription, *(Five Dollars)* in advance.

Subſcriptions or arrearages will be thankfully received for the Editor, by the Editor of the Alexandria Advertiſer, who is his agent in thisplace.

☞ Caſh given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subſcription, (in four handſome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Teſtaments.

CONDITIONS.

It ſhall be printed on a ſuperfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to ſubſcribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handſomely bound and lettered.

To thoſe who ſubſcribe for ſeveral copies, a diſcount will be made, proportioned to the number ſubſcribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the ſame time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears ſo evident, that the encouragement neceſſary to warrant an undertaking of ſuch magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leiſure, when the ſize of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened; in this way, ſmall portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwiſe be totally loſt. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for ſeveral to read at once, may ſometimes be peculiarly convenient: it ſeems ſuperfluous to add much on this ſubject—ſuffice it to ſay, that no reaſonable expence or pains ſhall be ſpared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in preſs, and will be finiſhed about the end of the preſent year.

☞ Subſcriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King ſtreet, where a ſpecimen of the paper and printing may be ſeen.

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced buſineſs in the line of

GILDING
And Enamelling on Glaſs,

a few doors above the Waſhington Tavern. Looking Glaſs and Picture Frames made and

REGILT.
NEEDLE WORK
framed in a handſome manner,
And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a ſtranger being determined to eſtabliſh himſelf in the line of his profeſſion, ſolicits that encouragement alone which he truſts the reaſonableneſs of his charges and his aſſiduity to buſineſs may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handſomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to pleaſe the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has ſome glaſſes and prints for ſale on low terms.

Dec. 30. d3m

INDIA GOODS.

I have received twenty four bales of India Goods.

CONSISTING OF

Beerbom Gurrahs,	Gazapoore do.
Beerpoore Coſſahs,	Patna Chintz,
Mow Sannas,	Mizzipoore do.
Johanna do.	Blue Gilla Hhfs.
Mamarapoore do.	Sooty Romall do.
Jallapoore do.	

Benjamin Shreve.

Nov. 2. d

In the caſe of John B. Armiſtead,
A BANKRUPT.

A ſale of all the effects ſurrendered by the ſaid John B. Armiſtead to the commiſſioners, will take place at Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun, on Wendeſday the firſt day of February next, at which time and place the creditors are notified to attend, in order to direct the terms of the ſale. It is only within a few days that papers have got to hand, relating to a claim which the ſaid Armiſtead gave up, againſt Zachariah Coxe for 160,000 acres of Land, in the purchaſe made by the ſaid Coxe of the ſtate of Georgia; the want of theſe papers together with the expectation that ſome compromiſe would take place between the claimaints of Land by purchaſe from the ſtate of Georgia, and the Congreſs of the United States, by which value would be affixed to this claim, has delayed the ſale till the time now ſet.

LEVEN POWELL, junr.
Truſtee appointed by the creditors of J. B. Armiſtead.

December 31. 3tw1F

JOHN G. LADD

Has for ſale at his warehouſe, Prince ſtreet wharf,

3000 buſhels coarſe Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes beſt Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all ſorts,
50 pieces of Ruſſia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molaſſes,
2 tons of Cordage aſſorted,
2 caſes bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolſters the beſt Ticking,
An aſſortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Aſh,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glaſs, Hops,
Cotton Yarn aſſorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

JANNEY and PATON

Have juſt received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
26 bls. }
75 tons Plaiſter Paris.

And on hand, as uſual, a general aſſortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaiſter.

Farmers will find it to their intereſt, when purchaſing, to look at this plaiſter, as they certainly will be able to pleaſe themſelves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a veſſel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

Notice is hereby Given,

That we the ſubſcribers, in purſuance of ſeveral decrees of the High Court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day September, 1801, and the 1ſt of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th September, 1802, ſhall proceed to ſell on the premiſes, hereinafter mentioned, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 3d day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, *for ready money.*

A Tract of Land,

SITUATE, lying and being on Bull Run, in the county of Prince William, on which Mr. William Armſtead now lives, containing eleven hundred and forty acres, being the remainder of the land of John Armſtead, deceaſed, of Caroline county, in the ſaid county of Prince William, deviſed by him to his ſon, the aforeſaid William Armſtead: on this land there are a comfortable and commodious dwelling houſe, and other neceſſary out houſes, and a ſtable and barn. The ſoil is good, and there is a ſufficient quantity of timber for its ſupport. It is expected that thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe will examine the land. It is ſituated in a healthy and genteel neighbourhood; its diſtance is about three miles from Hay Market, twenty five miles from Dumfries, and thirty five miles from Alexandria.

Thos. Lee, ſen.
Gerard Alexander,
Bernard Hooe, jun. } *Com'rs.*

Dec. 25. 2awds

This is to give Notice,

THAT we the ſubſcribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County, in the Diſtrict of Columbia, Letters of Adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *George Kilton*, late of the ſaid county of Alexandria, deceaſed—All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcribers, at or before the ninth day of November next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under our hands this twenty ſeventh day of December, 1803.

John C. Vowell,
Daniel M'Leod.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *George Kilton*, deceaſed are requeſted to make immediate payment to the above named adminiſtrators, or either of them.

Dec. 28. eo3w

To be Rented,

A two ſtory frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke ſtreet, about three ſquares to the eaſtward of the Stone Bridge: poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

Alſo,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac ſtrand, extending weſtward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe ſtreet and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartſhorne.

1 Mo. 3. eo

To rent for one or two years, the STORE AND CELLAR I at preſent occupy; alſo a STORE AND CELLAR on King ſtreet, near MOTT's Tavern.

FOR SALE.
A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing five acres, one mile from town laying between the Georgetown road, and the river, near Mr. HODGSONS, on which is a ſmall Houſe.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19. 2taw

EDUCATION.

I ſhall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my houſe next door to the Indian Queen on King ſtreet; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently inſtructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Thoſe perſons who are diſpoſed to favour me with their patronage on the preſent occaſion, will pleaſe to call as ſoon as poſſible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the ſchool and improvement of the ſcholars.

John Maſon.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

JOSHUA RIDDLE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has juſt received a very complete

Aſſortment of Fall Goods,

conſiſting of beſt ſuperfine, fine and coarſe cloths, of every colour, kerſeymeres, ſwanſdowns, thickſetts, fancy cords, velvets, kerſeys, halfthicks, plains and kendal cottons, roſe and ſtriped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, ſcarlet cloaks, ſtockings, ticklenburgs, oſnaburgs, Heſſian rolls. Alſo, a variety of

FANCY GOODS,

the whole of which he offers at the moſt reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the uſual credit to thoſe whoſe punctuality may be relied on.

Nov. 1. d3t taw

TO LET,

A good three ſtory BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the ſtores of Mr. Ramſey and Mr. Hodgſon, poſſeſſion will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen'r

Dec. 10. eo

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To a new, correct and elegant Edition of that truly claſſical and juſtly celebrated work,

GIBBON's HISTORY
OF THE
DECLINE AND FALL
OF THE
ROMAN EMPIRE:

By Meſſrs. BIRCH and SMALL, of Philadelphia, will be received by

JAMES KENNEDY, ſen.
at the Alexandria Library.

NO book ever offered to the public ſtands leſs in need of encomium and recommendation. It has been read in every European language. To thoſe who have not peruſed its pages, it may be neceſſary to obſerve—that the hiſtory of that long and intereſting period, from the reign of Auguſtus to the taking of Conſtantinople and the death of Mahomet 2d. is no where elſe to be found in ſuch regular and well compoſed arrangement. In giving this edition of it from the American preſs, it is preſumed that the publiſhers render a ſervice to their country. Its ſuperiority will be ſufficiently evident from the following

PROSPECTUS.

It will be enriched with Memoirs of the Life and Writings of the Author, written by himſelf, and will contain near 200 pages more than the London edition, though it will be one third cheaper. It will be embelliſhed with an elegant head of the author; two whole ſheet maps, one of the Eaſtern and one of the Weſtern part of the Roman Empire, and a map of the parts of Europe adjacent to Conſtantinople. The execution of the work will be in the beſt ſtile, of which Ruſſel's Ancient and Modern Europe, the Domeſtic Encyclopædia, and Tucker's Blackſtone, from the ſame preſs, may afford a juſt ſpecimen; in ſhort, it will be the moſt complete edition of Gibbon extant.

Conditions.

1ſt. It will be be printed from the laſt London edition, and publiſhed in eight Octavo vols. during the year 1804.

2d. It will be delivered to thoſe ſubſcribers, who take it in volumes, at *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards.

Thoſe who wait for a completion of the work may have it either at *Sixteen Dollars*, in boards, or in good and handſome binding at *Twenty Dollars*, payable on delivery.

King ſtreet Dec. 16. 1aw3t

HOUSES TO LET.

THE ſubſcriber having removed from Alexandria, is deſirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water ſtreet, ſituated upon the north and ſouth corners of Jefferſon ſtreet. They are well ſuited to the accommodation of ſmall families, have an uninterrupted and extenſive view of Potomac, with well encloſed gardens and neceſſary out buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or ſale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott, nearly oppoſite the premiſes, or to R. I. Taylor, Eſq King ſtreet.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6. eo

For Sale,

4000 buſhels of Richmond Coal.

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.

Dec. 27.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 16th day of January, 1804, at the late dwelling of Col. Willoughby Tebbs, in the town of Dumfries, to the higheſt bidder, on a credit of 6 months,

All the perſonal Eſtate,

of the late Willoughby Tebbs, conſiſting of

NEGROES,

Cows, Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, and Farming Utenſils. Bond and good ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers. The bonds muſt bear intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid Tebbs are deſired to bring them in; and all thoſe who may be indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment.

John M. Muſchett,
Adminiſtrator.

Jan. 9. d3t

For Sale, by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

WHEATON's
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE
BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely uſeful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are ſo prevalent among the citizens of America and the Weſt Indies. They are a uſeful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious diſorders, and removing that ſinking, faint, diſtreſſed feeling at the ſtomach, difficulty of breathing, loſs of appetite, and ſleepy, dull heavineſs in the fore-part of the day, weakneſs and trembling of the limbs, dizzineſs of the head, and yellowneſs of countenance, complaints ſo common to jaundicy and billious people.

Alſo removing conſtipation of the bowels, obſtructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigeſtion, ſick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which ariſe from a collection of ſour, billious matter in the ſtomach) and at length reſtoring the conſtitution to ſtrength and vigor.

They are alſo found very uſeful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be uſed with ſafety in all conſtitutions, ages and ſexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be ſeen in the bills) prevent the neceſſity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or diſagreeable; it being compoſed moſtly of ingredients never before diſcovered or uſed in that diſorder. One box cures a perſon, and there need be no waſhing after the uſe of it, as the ſkin is generally left cleaner and ſmoother after the uſe of it than before.

Auguſt 2. 2aw6m

STOUGHTON's
GENUINE BITTERS,

Faithfully prepared at the original warehouſe London.

TO make any obſervations here, upon the ſuperior quality of theſe Bitters, to any ever offered for ſale, is needleſs; ſuffice it to ſay, that they have ſtood the teſt of approbation a great number of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them an elegant and wholeſome preparation; and now, for the firſt time, imported in quart bottles, as well as vials, which will reduce the price near one half.

☞ Country ſtores and taverns ſupplied by the dozen or groce, with a very large allowance in the price, or bartered for country produce, on application to Meſſrs. Robert and John Gray, bookſellers, Alexandria.

Sold alſo, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. bookſellers, Capitol Hill, Waſhington; John March, bookſeller, George Town; Tildſley Graham, Norfolk; and A. Buck, Frederickſburg.

Nov. 5 2m1aw

Fifty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending two black men who have diſappeared from M'Call's Nail Manufactory in Alexandria, one named CHARLES and the other HARRY, both blackſmiths. Charles is about 30 years old, a common ſized man, well made, not a very dark complexion, nor good countenance. Harry is one or two years older, nearly the ſame ſize, complexion and a down look, bad countenance, impediment in his ſpeech, and ſtoops a little in his walk. They are brothers and both write a tolerable good hand, and will no doubt have paſſes. Their cloathing I believe not good, nor can I deſcribe it, as their uſual working cloaths are left behind.

Ten Dollars will be given for them, if taken in Alexandria and brought home, or Twenty Five for either, if taken at a further diſtance, and ſecured in jail ſo that I get them.

Wm. Stewart, jun.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are cautioned againſt taking away or harbouring the above Negroes.

Dec. 29. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatneſs and diſpatch.*

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.